

## Chapter 6- Two-phase Gas-oil Separation

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#### a) Gas velocity

$$U_g = \frac{Q_g}{0.75 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} D^2 \right)} = 80 \frac{Q_g}{D^2} \left( \frac{TZ}{P} \right) \text{ ft/s} \quad (1)$$

- Time for a gas droplet to travel across effective length

$$t_g = \frac{L_g}{u_g} \quad (2)$$

- Time for a liquid droplet with  $dm$  to fall from the top of the separator to liquid surface:

$$t_s = \left( \frac{0.71D}{12} \right) \left( 0.01186 \left[ \left( \frac{\rho_o - \rho_g}{\rho_g} \right) \frac{dm}{C_d} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^{-1} \quad (3)$$

Equating (2) and (3), and substituting (1) for  $U_g$

$$DL = 198 \frac{Q_g TZ}{P} \left[ \left( \frac{\rho_g}{\rho_o - \rho_g} \right) \frac{Cd}{dm} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (4)$$

Liquid capacity constraint

$$V_o = (0.25) \left( \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \left( \frac{D}{12} \right)^2 L$$

$$Q_o = 257 \frac{V_o}{t} \quad (1 \text{ ft}^3 / \text{min} = 257 \text{ bbl} / \text{day})$$

Combining the two equations;

$$D^2 L = 2.856 Q_o t$$

**b) 25% gas**

$$U_g = \frac{Q_g}{0.25 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} D^2 \right)} = 240 \frac{Q_g}{D^2} \left( \frac{TZ}{P} \right)$$

(1)

$$t_g = \frac{L_g}{u_g} \quad (2)$$

$$t_s = \left( \frac{0.29D}{12} \right) \left( 0.01186 \left[ \left( \frac{\rho_0 - \rho_g}{\rho_g} \right) \frac{dm}{C_d} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^{-1}$$

(3)

Equating (2) and (3), and substituting (1) for  $U_g$

$$DL = 1455 \frac{Q_g TZ}{P} \left[ \left( \frac{\rho_g}{\rho_o - \rho_g} \right) \frac{Cd}{dm} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (5)$$

Liquid capacity constraint

$$V_o = (0.75) \left( \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \left( \frac{D}{12} \right)^2 L$$

$$Q_o = 257 \frac{V_o}{t} \quad (1 \text{ ft}^3 / \text{min} = 257 \text{ bbl} / \text{day})$$

Combining the two equations;

$$D^2 L = 0.951 Q_o t$$

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$$\gamma_g = 0.6 \longrightarrow P_{pc} = 679 \text{ psi} , T_{pc} = 353^\circ R$$

$$P_{pr} = \frac{500}{679} = 0.74 , T_{pr} = \frac{80 + 460}{353} = 1.53$$

$$\longrightarrow z = 0.93 \longrightarrow \mu_g = 0.013 \text{ cI}$$

$$\rho_g = 2.7 \gamma_g \frac{P}{TZ} = 2.7(0.6) \left( \frac{500}{(540)(0.93)} \right) = 1.6 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$35^\circ \text{ API} = \frac{141.5}{\gamma_o} - 131.5 \longrightarrow \gamma_o = 0.85$$

$$\rho_o = 0.85 \times 62.4^\circ = 53.03 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

Assuming  $C_d = 0.34$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 &= 0.01186 \left[ \left( \frac{\rho_o - \rho_g}{\rho_g} \right) \left( \frac{dm}{Cd} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= 0.01186 \left[ \left( \frac{53.05 - 1.6}{\rho_g} \right) \left( \frac{dm}{Cd} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1.15 \text{ ft/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$R_c = 0.0049 \frac{\rho_g d_m^4}{\mu_g} = 0.0049 \frac{(1.6)(100)(1.15)}{(0.013)} = 69.8$$

$$C_d = 0.34 + \frac{3}{R_c^{0.5}} + \frac{24}{R_c} = 0.34 + \frac{3}{69.8^{0.5}} + \frac{24}{69.8} = 1.04$$

Iterations:

$$\rightarrow u' = 0.66 , R_c' = 40.05 , C_d = 1.41$$

$$\rightarrow u' = 0.56 , R_c' = 34 , C_d = 1.56$$

$$\rightarrow u' = 0.66 , R_c' = 32.16 , C_d = 1.61$$

$$Q_g = GOR \times Q_o = 1200 \times 8000 = 9.6 \text{ mmSCF}$$

### **a) Horizontal separator**

#### **Gas Capacity Constraint**

$$\begin{aligned}
DL_g &= 422 \left( \frac{TZQ_g}{P} \right) \left[ \left( \frac{\rho_g - C_d}{(\rho_o - \rho_g) d_m} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
&= 422 \left( \frac{(540)(0.93)(9.6)}{500} \right) \left[ \frac{(1.6)(1.61)}{(53.03 - 1.6)(100)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
&= 91.06 \text{ in.ft}
\end{aligned}$$

### **Oil Capacity**

$$D^2 L_o = 1.428 Q_o t = 1.42(8000)(3) = 43272 \text{ in}^2 \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$L_{sg} = L_g + \frac{D}{12} \quad , \quad L_{so} = \frac{4}{3} L_o$$

| D  | L <sub>g</sub> | L <sub>o</sub> | L <sub>s</sub> | SR   |
|----|----------------|----------------|----------------|------|
| 60 | 1.51           | 9.52           | 12.69          | 2.54 |
| 54 | 1.69           | 11.75          | 15.67          | 3.48 |
| 48 | 1.9            | 14.88          | 19.83          | 4.96 |
| 42 | 2.17           | 19.43          | 25.91          | 7.40 |

The smallest diameter that satisfies the slenderness ratio criteria is 48.

D<sub>in</sub>=48 in, L<sub>s</sub>=20 ft

### **b) Offshore platform --- vertical separator**

#### **Gas Capacity Constraint**

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{\min}^2 &= 5058 \left( \frac{TZQ_g}{P} \right) \left[ \left( \frac{\rho_g - C_d}{(\rho_o - \rho_g) d_m} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
&= 5058 \left( \frac{(540)(0.93)(9.6)}{500} \right) \left[ \frac{(1.6)(1.61)}{(53.03 - 1.6)(100)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
&= 1091.5
\end{aligned}$$

$$D_{\min} = 33.04 \text{ in}$$

### Gas Capacity Constraint

$$D^2 H = 8.565 Q_o t = 8.565(8000)(3) = 205560 \text{ in}^2 \cdot \text{ft}$$

| D  | H      | L <sub>s</sub> | SR   |
|----|--------|----------------|------|
| 36 | 158.61 | 19.55          | 6.52 |
| 42 | 116.53 | 16.54          | 4.73 |
| 48 | 89.22  | 14.77          | 3.69 |
| 54 | 70.50  | 9.54           | 2.39 |

The smallest diameter satisfying the SR criteria is 42 in.

D<sub>in</sub>=48 in, L<sub>s</sub>=20 ft

c)

$$15 \text{ ft} = L_g + \frac{60}{5} \rightarrow L_g = 10 \text{ ft}$$

$$(60)(10) = 422 \left( \frac{(540)(0.93) Q_g}{500} \right) \left[ \frac{(1.6)(1.61)}{(53.03 - 1.6)(100)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow Q_g = 62.7 \text{ mmSCFD}$$

$$15 = \frac{4}{3} L_o \rightarrow L_o = 11.25 \text{ ft}$$

$$(60)^2 (11.25) = 1.428 Q_o (3) \rightarrow Q_o = 9454 \text{ bbl/day}$$

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### **Vertical separator**

$$L_s = \frac{H + D + 40}{12} = 16 \text{ ft} = \frac{H + 48 + 40}{12}$$

$$= 104 \text{ in}$$

$$\rho_o = 0.875(62.4) = 54.6 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$\rho_g = 2.7(0.6) \frac{(585 + 14.7)}{(540)(0.89)} = 2.02 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

### **Oil Capacity**

$$(48)^2 = 5058 \left( \frac{(540)(0.89)Q_g}{(600)} \right) \left[ \left( \frac{(2.02)(0.89)}{(54.6 - 2.02)(0.89)} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow Q_g = 31.27 \text{ mmSCFD}$$

### **Horizontal separator**

$$L_g = 16 - \frac{48}{4} = 12 \text{ ft}$$

$$(48)(12) = 422 \left( \frac{(540)(0.89)Q_g}{600} \right) \left[ \frac{(2.02)(0.86)}{54.6 - 2.02)(0.89)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow Q_g = 93.7 \text{ mmSCFD}$$

$$L_o = \frac{3}{4}(16) = 12 \text{ ft}$$

$$(48)^2(12) = 1.428Q_o(2) \rightarrow Q_o = 9680.7 \text{ bbl/d}$$

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## Horizontal Scrubber

$$\gamma_o = \frac{141.5}{131.5 + 40} = 0.825 \rightarrow \rho_o = 0.825(62.4) = 51.49 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$T_{pc} = 353^\circ R, \quad P_{pc} = 679 \text{ psi}, \quad T = 80 + 460 = 540^\circ R$$

$$T_{pr} = \frac{540}{353} = 1.53, \quad P_{pr} = \frac{1200}{679} = 1.77$$

$$\rightarrow z = 0.85$$

$$\rightarrow \mu_g = 0.014$$

$$\rho_g = 2.7(0.6) \frac{(1200)}{(540)(0.85)} = 4.24 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$\text{assuming } C_d = 0.34$$

$$u = 0.01186 \left[ \left( \frac{51.49 - 4.24}{4.24} \right) \left( \frac{500}{0.34} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1.518$$

$$R_e = 0.0049 \left( \frac{(4.24)(500)(1.518)}{0.014} \right) = 1126.4$$

$$C_d = 0.34 + \frac{3}{1123.4^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{24}{1126.4} = 0.45$$

| u    | R <sub>e</sub> | C <sub>d</sub> |
|------|----------------|----------------|
| 1.32 | 979.4          | 0.46           |

We need to derive an expression for gas capacity constraint that allocates the majority of the separator volume to gas, while leaving a small area for liquid settling. We will allocate 90% of the separator volume for gas.

## Gas velocity

$$u_g = \frac{Q_g}{0.9 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} D^2 \right)} = 66.67 \frac{Q_g}{D^2} \left( \frac{TZ}{P} \right) \text{ ft/s} \quad (1)$$

Time for a gas droplet to travel across effective length

$$t_g = \frac{L_g}{u_g} \quad (2)$$

Time for a liquid droplet to fall from the top of the scrubber to the liquid surface

$$t_s = \left( \frac{0.88D}{12} \right) \left( 0.01186 \left[ \left( \frac{\rho_o - \rho_g}{\rho_g} \right) \frac{d_m}{C_d} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^{-1} \quad (3)$$

Equating (2) and (3), and substituting with (1) for  $u_g$

$$\begin{aligned} DL &= 133.2 Q_g \frac{TZ}{P} \left[ \left( \frac{\rho_g}{\rho_o - \rho_g} \right) \left( \frac{C_d}{d_m} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= 133.2 \frac{(80)(540)(0.85)}{(1200)} \times \left[ \left( \frac{(4.24)(0.46)}{(51.49 - 4.24)(500)} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= 35.91 \text{ in.ft} \end{aligned}$$

Oil capacity is negligible.

A 24 in diameter by 3 ft  $L_s$  would be sufficient.

### **Horizontal Scrubber**

$$\begin{aligned} D_{\min}^2 &= 5058 \frac{(20)(540)(0.85)}{(1200)} \left[ \frac{(4.24)(0.46)}{(51.5 - 4.24)(500)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \rightarrow D_{\min} &= 36.93 \text{ in} \approx 42 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$



allowing 1 foot for liquid settling  $\rightarrow H=12$  in

$$L_s = \frac{12 + 42 + 40}{12} = 7.83 \text{ ft} \approx 8 \text{ ft}$$

$$D=42 \text{ in}, L_s = 8 \text{ ft}$$

## Chapter 7- Three-Phase Oil-Water-Gas Separation

### 3

$$\frac{A_w}{A} = 0.5 \frac{Q_w t_w}{Q_o t_o + Q_w t_w} = 0.5 \frac{3000 \times 6}{8000 \times 10 + 3000 \times 6} = 0.092$$

$$\text{from figure} \rightarrow H_o/D = 0.35$$

$$\gamma_o = \frac{141.5}{131.5 + 35} = 0.85$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{o,\max} &= 1.28 \times 10^{-3} t_o (\gamma_w - \gamma_o) \left( \frac{d_m^2}{\mu_o} \right) \\ &= 1.28 \times 10^{-3} (10) (1.07 - 0.85) \left( \frac{500^2}{10} \right) = 70.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$D_{\max} = \frac{H_{o,\max}}{H_o/D} = \frac{70.4}{0.35} = 201.14$$

Same conditions as problem 9 from chapter 2

$$\therefore Z=0.93, \rho_g=1.613, C_d=1.61$$

### **a) Horizontal separator**

#### **Gas Capacity Constraint**